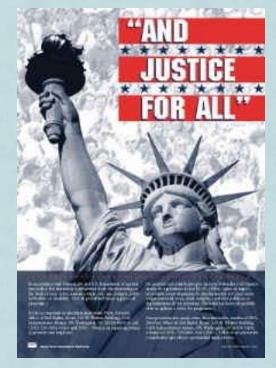
CIVIL RIGHTS

A HISTORY AND REQUIREMENTS IN THE CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM

"AND JUSTICE FOR ALL..."

In accordance with Federal law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin,

sex, age, or disability.





CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON SIGNED THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL INTO LAW ON JULY 2, 1964.



CLAUDETTE COLVIN

A 15 YEAR OLD HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT WHO WAS ARRESTED FOR REFUSING TO GIVE UP HER BUS SEAT TO A WHITE WOMAN IN 1955.



PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

A CIVIL RIGHTS BILL WAS CALLED FOR BY PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY IN HIS CIVIL RIGHTS SPEECH ON JUNE 11, 1963.



MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN CUTS ACROSS ALL NATIONS AND RACES. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE US ERADICATE NOT ONLY RACIAL INJUSTICE BUT THE INJUSTICES THAT BREED RACIAL INJUSTICE." ~LEE METCALF

DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE JOHN F. KENNEDY, SENATOR HENRY M. JACKSON, NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY CHAIRMAN LEE METCALF, SENATE MAJORITY LEADER LYNDON B. JOHNSON, SENATE ASST. MAJORITY LEADER MIKE MANSFIELD.

CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The historic law that promoted equality for all Americans.

Civil Rights Act of 1964

July 2, 1964

Document Number: PL 88-352

88th Congress, H. R. 7152

An Act

To enforce the constitutional right to vote, to confer jurisdiction upon the district courts of the United States to provide injunctive relief against discrimination in public accommodations, to authorize the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education, to extend the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Commission on Equal Employment Opportunity, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Civil Rights Act of 1964".



THE NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT WAS PASSED IN 1948

THE NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT IS THE LEGISLATIVE FORERUNNER OF ALL CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS IN EXISTENCE TODAY.

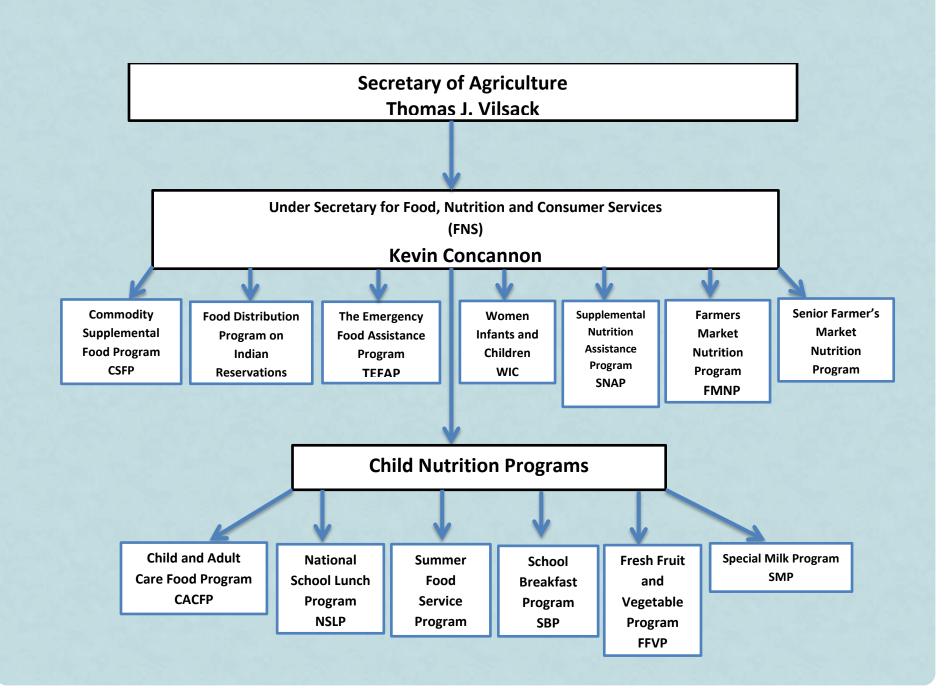


CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966

"GOOD NUTRITION IS ESSENTIAL TO GOOD LEARNING"

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

- National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 After School Snack Service
 Seamless Summer Option
- School Breakfast Program (SBP)
- Special Milk Program for Children (SMP)
- Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
- Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
- Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program



CIVIL RIGHTS ASSURANCES FOR CACFP INSTITUTIONS

- 1. Non-discrimination in meal service
- 2. Data Collection and Maintenance
- 3. Non-discrimination in Program Delivery
- 4. Public Notification
- 5. Civil Rights Training
- 6. Complaint Documentation

DEFINITION OF DISABILITY

- A physical or mental impairment;
- Limits one or more major life activities;
- Has a record of the impairment or is regarded as having an impairment.
- Major life activities are functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, eating.

Child and Adult Care Food Program



2. Public Notification Requirements

- **❖** Include the non-discrimination statement on all printed or electronic materials available to the public which mentions USDA or CACFP
- Publicize the program to all, including the underserved populations and grassroots organizations.

